ONE BALLOT FOR GOVERNOR

CARR AND WARREN LEAD.

THE SITUATION AFTER THE VOTE.

EX-GOVERNOR CORNELL ROPEFUL OF DAVENPORT'S SUCCESS-BLISS'S FRIENDS HARD AT WORK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, Sept. 22 .- Now that one ballot has been taken for Governor little additional light has been thrown upon the situation. At midnight there was almost as much uncertainty as prevailed before the convention met. There seems to be a general agreement that Gencral Carr about reached the highest of his vote on the first ballot. But at no time has the opinion prevailed among the men familiar with conventions that General Carr would nominated. Contingencies may arise which will give him the nomination, but he received many votes to-day which will not adhere long to him. That, however, is equally true of the other candidates, with one or two exceptions. The convention is made up of an unusually intelligent body of men, and that "bossism" no longer rules in the Republican party in this State was clearly demonstrated by the vote. Good feeling prevails, and while there is sharp rivalry it is of a friendly character, It seems to be evident that the lines will be drawn in a manner similar to those which prevailed in the contest at Albany last winter over the United States Senator-

Last night ex-Governor Cornell was looked upon as a pushing candidate, but as was stated in these dispatches, it had not been decided to nominate him until it was clear that he stood a fair prospect of success. This did not become evident, and hence his name was not presented to the convention, though four scatter-ing votes were cast for him. Nearly all of his strength went to Davenport and there is a friendly fee ing between the supporters of Davenport, Cornell and Morton, and if Davenport cannot be nominated there will be an attempt to name Morton or Cornell. At midnight Mr. Cornell thought that the prospect for Davenport was good. He hopes to get for him a good share of the Carr vote, believing that Carr cannot grow. On the oth r hand, there is an affinity between the Warren, Bliss and Seward vote. Mr. Warren obtained a larger vote than was anticipated to-day, but much of it was complimentary. He will do all that he can to prevent the nomination of Davenport. While Warner's friends are hard at work to-night

and apparently confident, there does not seem be a fair chance of his nomination. To his friends, as well as those of Senator Miller and Senator Evarts, the nomination of Cornelius N. Bliss would be acceptable.

Telegrams were received from prominent members of the Union League Club to-night saying that Mr. Evarts, Mr. Depew and others advised that Mr. Bliss be chosen.

Late to-night the friends of Mr. Bliss were displaying many dispatches from New-York business men favoring his nomination for Governor. Below is a copy of one of them, which is signed by H. B. Caffin, Woodbury Langdon, James T. Noyes, Seth N. Midiken. William L. Strong and hundreds of

The nomination of C. N. Bliss for Governor would, in our opinion, receive unanimous party support, and attract the votes of business men of all parties. He has freat executive ability. We carnestly urge the New-York delegation to unite on him as their cambidate.

The Cornell leaders had a meeting in his room and reported that they could only count 150 votes sure for him, so that he determined for the present to throw all his strength to Davenport. Mr. Warren's nomination being improbable, it seems, therefore, that the concentration to-morrow will begin on Bliss from that side and on Davenport from the other side. Failing in Davenport, the Cornell men may try Morton. Failing in Bliss, his friends may try Seward, or some new man, such as Andrew D. White. It there comes a sharp rivalry between these opposing forces. Carr may have a chance for success; but it is hardly likely that he will grow after once beginning to decline. In fact, it seems more likely 12 such an event that a new man may be

The Davenport men are confident at midnight and are circulating a ticket as follows: For Governor, Davenport; for Lieutenaut-Governor, Carr; for Secretary of State, Anson S. Wood; for Controiler, W. T. O'Neil; for Attorney-General, E. H. Hobbs; for State Treasurer, N. D. Wendeil.

Another ticket which seems to meet with some favor is: For Governor, C. N. Bliss; for Lieutenant-Governor, Carr: for Controller, Wadsworth;

for Attorney-General, Hobbs. The dark horses for Governor are Morton, Wadsworth, E. A. Merritt and Seward.

Jacob Hess says to-night that the New-York "boys" will nearly all go for Davenport to-morrow. Brooklyn delegation has resolved to support Hobbs solidly for Attorney-General. An attempt to get a meeting of the Newdelegation to-night failed. The men who opposed a meeting last night favored one to-day, while those who favored it last night opposed it to-night.

The Committee on Resolutions has nearly finished its work and has prepared excellent planks on civil service reform, coinage, honest elections, municipal reform, etc.

DETAILS OF THE TWO SESSIONS. CENATOR MILLER'S SPEECH RECEIVED WITH EN-THUSIASM-HOW THE COUNTIES VOTED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SARATOGA, Sept. 22.—It was a bright sunny morning when the delegates to the Republican State Convention opened their eyes to-day and looked forth on the crowded streets. Simbering Saratoga had come to life again in a surprising manner after the departure of the summer visitors. Many of the delegates were awakened from their slumbers by vociferous bras bands that marched through the principal streets at the head of several bodies of men from Troy and Albany who had come here to " boom" General Joseph B. Carr and Dr. John Swinburne for the Governorship. The most conspicuous of the organizations was the Grant Club of Albany, which paraded 1,000 strong. It was near noon when the streams of humanity in the streets suddenly became one great river flowing toward the door of the Casino Rink, in which the convention was to be held. The building had been beautifully dec erated with American flags and Japanese banners and other decorations. Flags hung above a platform that had been built midway in the hall and encircled a musicstand for a band opposite. The rafters that crossed the hall were almost hidden from sight by the Japanese ornsments. The only motto was one left by the proprietors of the rink. It provoked much satirical comment, but was made use of frequently by John J. O'Brien, of New-York, whenever rash youths in the New-York delegation urged him to unite that delegation upon some one of the candidates for Governor. Mr. O'Brien would say nothing, but would point with a keen look in his eyes to the motto, where his fellow-delegates could read the words "Skate slow." A broad central space was separated by a railing from the rest of the floor. Within this space were the seats of the 603 delegates, and outside of it the seats for the spectators. The arrangements of J. W. Vrooman, the secretary of the Republican State Committee, for the accommodation of delegates, spectators, newspaper correspondents and The throng flowed into the hall rapidly and by noon 5,000 persons were within

There entered modestly in the throng of delegates such Republican leaders as ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, Senator Warner Miller, ex-Senator Elbridge G. Lapham, ex-Collector William H. Robertson and Congressman Frank Hiscock. None sought special recognition and none was accorded. They sought their seats with s crowd of other delegates, and having obtained them quietly surveyed the convention. Naturally they were the centres of a great deal of political activity before the convention was called to order. Delegates clustered about their chairs and talked about plans for the day. Cornelius N. Bliss, prominently mentioned for the Govemorship, entered the hall in company with the tail Edward Mitchell, chairman of the Republican Central Committee of New-York. As he crossed the hall Mr. they cheat at the treasury till. The men who have done THE PORTE TO INTERVENE. Bliss was frequently stopped and his hand was warmly shaken by delegates. Those who sat upon the platform and looked forth upon the delegates said that it was the most notable gathering of the leaders of the party in several years. The young men of the party were present to be done. On the platform, for instance, sat William H. Williams, the president of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn. In the Brooklyn delegation there were many members of this club. In the New-York delegation there were members of

the Young Men's Republican Club of that city, and in the delegations from other parts of the State young men were to be seen. Senator Warner Miller's burly form among the Herkimer County delegates. Far to the left was an equally notable face and form, that of ex-Governer Cornell. William H. Robertson's snowy hair and goatee contrasted weil with General James W. Husted's bald head, which loomed up like a distant dome far in the rear of the ball. A long the left aisle sat many notable Republicans, among them Ju ige Andrew S. Draper, of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims; John F. Smyth, William B. Woodin, Loren B. Sessions, Charles R. Skinner, Senator J. Sloat Fassett, Congress man Millard, Congressman Payne, Clinton D. McDongall, John N. Knapp, Archibald E. Baxter, ex-Congressman Ray, Louis F. Payn, Stephen H. Wendover, John B. Dutcher, David H. McMillan, Congressman Burleigh, Senator Lansing and Albert D. Shaw. The New-York delegates sat at the back part of the hall at the left. Among them were George Bliss. John J. O'Brieu, Theodore Roosevelt, Cornelius Van Cott. Jacob M. Patterson, William Waldorf Astor, Cornellus N. Bliss, S. V. R. Cruger, Anson G. McCook, Sheridan Shook Jacob Hess, Bernard Right, Robert G. McCord, Solon B been placed in the centre of the hall, but the nervous Senator Daggett flitted about all over the hall. Back among the Onelda delegates, in the central part of the Hall, could be seen that vigorous old man, General Daniel Butterfield. Near him sut ex-Senator Lapham, Edmund L. Pitts, ex - Senator Lapham, Edmund L. Pitts, and ex-Congressman Nutting. At the right of the chairman sat Hamilton Fish, jr., William E. Kisselburgh, A Barton Hepburn, Dolphus S. Lynde, Speaker George Z. Ewin, Congressman A. X. Parker, Stephen T. Hayt, Chester S. Cole, Charles D. Baker, General George H.

Sharpe, Congressman Lindsley and Anson S. Wood,

AN ADDRESS BY SENATOR MILLER. The opening session was a brief one. James D. War chairman of the Republican State Committee. called the convention to order soon after 12. When Mr Warren gave a rap with his gavel there was a round of applause, the first to be given. Plainly the convention tion, but General Husted shortened the process by hav ing the chairmen of the delegations announce the ab-sentees and substitutes. Mr. Warren then buformed the onvention that the State Committee had selected Senator Warner Miller for temporary chalrman. The an requested ex-Governor Cornell and ex-Senator Lap ham to escort Senator Mader to Mr. Cornell and Mr. Lapham on the platform called forth a storm of applianse. Mr. Miller addressed the convention. His speech was listened to with profound attention, and was frequently interrupted with applause His sketch at the beginning of his speech of the work done for the Nation by the Republic in party was roundly policy of protection to American Industries had pro-A sover criticism of the Solid South followed, with a frank acknowledgment of the sympachy felt in the South for Grant in his last illness. At the mention of Grant's name the delegates and spectators were greatly moved and a storm of handelapping arose which was projouged for several infinites. Senator Miller's warnugeto the Southern leaders that if they permitted a ontinuance of the disfranchisement of the colored wet they must expect to see their State Governments become debunched made a deep impression. "Men will not enent at the polls," he said, "unless they also cheat at the till." A criticism of the Democratic practices in re closed with a reference to a friendly contest that was pression of confidence that the choice of the convention would be a good one. The speech is given in full be

fathers fonget to establish so that men, recognized and declared for the equal rights of all men, recognized and legalized slavery. The loyal North, under the guidance of the Republican party, togget to save that Government and to free it from the curse and shame of human slavery, and future generations will write the names of the loyal heroes of the late war along side of the names of the Revolutionary heroes of our first period. In all the grand achievement and progress that has been made in this country during the last quarter of a century the Republican party has taken a leading and conspicuous part. To its credit must be written a Nation saved and purified, a race liberated and enfrancised, a Government's financial honor maintained and its promises to pay, which were given out in almost unbinated numbers for the life of the Nation, redecimed in the money of the world. [Applance.] We have maintained our prestige and influence among foreign people. We have maintained peach narionary and prosperity among our swall people. Add to this record of whise lexibilities a patients management of paid c attains which has enabled as with in a score of years from the close of the war to cancel one half of our enormous note and to reduce the rate of interest upon the balance to the lowest point attained inanazement of publ cautairs which has enabled as with a score of years from the close of the war to cancel one half of our enormous oebt and to reduce the rate of interest upon the balance to the lowest point attained by any people; and in addition to this we have met the just enams of the Union soldier with linear penasons. Applause, | All this has been done without impoverishing our people with birdensome taxes. On the other hand, the accumulated wealth of our people during this period has more than quairrupled, and by our right adherence to the American policy of protection to American industries [applause] and American labor [applause] we have produced the greatest development of all our resources in the leading in tristries of arriculture, of manufactures, of trade and of commerce—a progress unequalted and unrivalled in the history of any people, the record of which as portrayed in the last census reads like a take of fiction. We received the Government with an empty and almost bankrupt treasury. We have handed it over to the opposition full to overflowing. [Applause.] We have achieved much in the direction of legislative and administrative reform. When we turned over the civil service of the Federa Government to the apposition on the 4th of March last. I challenge a denial that there was no better service ta any Government under the san.

[Applause.] So much, fellow Republicans, for the past.

WORD- OF WARNING TO THE SOUTH.

The opposition have taken possession. How was it done! One bundred and fifty-three electoral votes without a break in all the Southern States; this supple-mented by an insignificant majority in four Northern without a break in all the Southern States; this supplemented by an ineignificant majority in four Northern States has turned the Government over to the opposition. We have accepted the decision. We have raised no revolt and no rebellion. [Applause.] How does it mappen toat that portion of the country which a lew years ago was in rebellion against tae Government is to-day able again to dominate and control this people? I am not here to dominate and control this people? I am not here to its sympathy and condolence which during the past six months have come up to the home of our beloved and departed hero. General Grant [prolonged applause], have met a cordial response in the hearts of every Union soldier and every Republican. [Renewed and long continued applause.] We cannot be charged with raising the sectional question. We restored the Southern States to sail their rights of autonomy and self-government; and to-day throughout the length and breadth of the Southern State which once bore the flag of retellion is as free and independent in its State rights and government as is the State of New-York or Massachusetts. But how does it happen that in all those States which only a few years ago gave great Republican majorities that party has absolutely distranded and disappeared? It will not do to say that there is but one opinion in those States that record of the elections of the past ten years refutes that assertion. There is but one nature to it, and that is that throughout the length and breadth of that land to-day there is not a single Government holding the power and rems of government in the Southern States had power and rems of government in the Southern States had year the Republican party would have held a majority of them. [Shight applause.] If here had been a free and fair election and an honest coun in the Southern States had year the Republican party would have held a majority of them. [Shight applause.] We ask only a fair field and a fair fight. The fundamental principle of our Government is that it rest States has turned the Government over to the opposition. We have accepted the decision. We have raised no revolt

they cheat at the treasury till. The men who have done the work in the Sonta white the honest, intellig at and property-holding people have stood by and seep it dane will not go without receiving their pay, and we warn our southern friends that as they desire to maintain their own State Governments in parity, as they desire good government there, they must see to it that every citizen without distinction of race or color shall be protected in his civil rights. They have got to learn the distinction between social equality and pollitical equality. Political equality for every citizen; short of that the Republican party will never lay down its arms and retire.

We do not lear the domination of the Democratic party as controlled by the South because of any disloyally to the Government. Not at all. I welleve the people of the South are equality loyal with the people of the North today. I have no doubt that a vast majority of them telleve it was better for them that they were beatrn in the late contest and that slavery passed away. But while no threat comes from that direction there does come, fellow-citizens, a great threat to the industries and prosperity of this country because of the domination of the south in this Government. The political principles, the political philosophy of the Southern people to day is not changed. Upon the great questions of tariff, of banking and of currency they stand substantially where they stook before the war. The great progress which trade, commerce and industry have made in the North has but slightly touched them. They are chiefly free traders. They are chiefly opposed to the National banking system—They are chiefly opposed to the National banking system—They are chiefly opposed to the find the North has but slightly touched them. They are chiefly free traders. They are chiefly opposed to the southern who for the sake of office were willing to compromise upon every moral question, and the South dominated this country that it demanded and received hack payl in Federal patronage. A ANOTHER ERA OF DEMOCRATIC COMPROMISES.

But history repeats itself. We are entering upon as era of compromise government again. Let us see. issue I a manifesto upon the silver question which echoed the sentiments of the great mass of the people of the Issue I a manifesto upon the silver question the people of the sentiments of the great mass of the people of the North without distinction of party. What was the result I Did it command the respect of his own party in Congress I what did the great majority of the Democratic party in Congress do I it seeved at his letter month the silver question and it kicked the resultation out of Congress. What do we behood to day I The papers are filled with a proposed comprenies upon the silver question. This Administration proposes to comprequise upon this great question what he men of the South and South west. For what burpose I Not because the people of the North do not believe themselves right in the stand which the President took, but because they fear a disraption of the Democratic party. And in order that they now, about the taill question I A year upo the Democratic orators in every Northern State were promisming to the country that they were as good protectionists as the Republicans and that from them no harm should come to the tartif laws of the country. It is an open secret now that the Administration and its

and the one power watch we carried when the hag was a danger. [App inse.]
Fellow-citizens, allow me to thank you for the honor raden you have done me in making me your temporary residing officer and for the still higher honor you have done me in listening to my words. What is the further deaserre of the Convention i

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES, After the conclusion of Senator Miller's speech, the rules of the Republican National Convention of 1887 were adopted on motion of General Husted. The severa commuttees were then announced, General George H. Sharpe being made chairman of the Committee on Contested Seats, George Bliss of that upon Resolutions, and ex-Congressman Nutting of that upon Permanent Organization. A full list of the committees is given below

ganization. A full list of the committees is given below;

On Resolutions—George Bliss (New York), James Otts
(Sanfolk), F. M. Edgerton (Kings), D. R. James (Kings),
Jackson Wainace (Kings), S. F. Maddox (Kings), E. H.
Euwards (New York), C. VanCott (New-York), John E.
Brodsky (New York), John R. Nugent (New York), James
M. Perry (New York), Theodore Rosesvelt (New York),
Donald McLean (New York), F. W. Hylls (Westchester),
Donald McLean (New York),
D Lawrence), R. J. Richardson Bowley, 3000 at Cherkmer), Carroll E. Smith (Onon-laga), G. S. Miliard (Broome), William B. Woodin (Cayura), G. W. Dwight (Tompkins), E. G. Laphan (Ontario), John M. Davis (Mouroe), E. L. Patts (Oricans), J. F. (Glock (Erie), Harvey J. Hurt (Erie), and E. W. Barnes (Alegan)).

Controlled Scatz-George W. Sharpe (Ulster), William Debton (Income W. S. Larter (Kings), Nelson G. Yates

Contritied Scota—George W. Sharpe (Ulater), William Dykes (Queens), W. S. Carter (Kings), Nelson G. Yates (Kings), John B. Green (Kings), David Lindsay (Kluge), F. W. Carroll (Sew-York), C. N. Taintor (New-York), Charles Smith (New-York), F. Edman (New-York), Thomas Bartley (New-York), William M. Montzomery, New-York), John Gunner (New-York), W. H. Bellany (New-York), A. Potts (Sullivan), G. Hilton Scribner (Westchester), Hamilton Fish, ir (Patnam), W. F. Taylor (Rensscher), George H. Pitts (Abany), W. B. Frenen (Saratoga), C. B. Dennison (Montgomery), George M. Gleason (Schoharle), M. A. Knapp (Onondaga), William Smytlin (Tloga), Ornon Archer (Wayne), James G. Gray

(Erre), John B. Webber (Erre), and W. G. Laidiaw (Cattaraugh).

On Permanent Organization—N. W. Nutting (Oswego),
Enos B. Wood (Monroe), Harlow Hakon (Steuben), J. S.
Fassett (Chemang), George W. Ray (Chemang), H. P.
Andrews (Carthaud), George I. Wilber (Otsego), Henry S.
Stark (Onedia), Frederick Lausing (Jefferson), B. W. Barleigh (Essex), A. W. Berry (Fulton),
J. H. Brooks (Albany), C. K. Baker
(Washington), George D. Wheeler (Delaware),
Wallace Bruce (Dutchese), Henry Secord (Orange), WillLa, Henry Robertson (Westchester), A. P. Fitch (NewYork), I. F. Fisher (New-York), George Hitlard (NewYork), William H. Townley (New-York), Dennis Shea
(New-York), George B. Dean (New-York), J. S. Jensen
(Kings), M. J. Dady (Kings), Bernard Peters (Kings), T.
S. Woodruff (Kings), C. W. Alexander (Richmond), Dana
T. Horton (Chanianqua), J. H. Balsock (Nagara), A. P.
Wright (Erle), and William C. Watson (Genesce).

tees would meet immediately, and a recess was then taken until 4:30 p. m.

GENERAL HUSTED MADE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN, The Committee on Permanent Organization quickly selected General James W. Husted for permanent chairman and John W. Vrooman, Charles A. Chickering and William J. Youngs for secretaries. The convention hall was well filled when the chairman rapped for order at 4:30 p. m., and no time was lost in proceeding to business. About 200 ladies and over 1,000 of the men brought from Albany and Troy in the interest of Carr and Swinburne were in the seats provided for spectators. General Sharpe, chairman of the Committee on Contested Scats, made a report on the only contests presented, those in Albany County. the 1st District of Albany the committee decided by a vote of 17 to 15 to seat the contesting or anti Bentley delegation. In the Hd District the Dra per-Bentley delegates were seated and Eugene Burlin game, of the contestants, cudeavored when in the convention to override the decision of the committee con cerning the Hd District. Ex-Senator W. Woodin, facetlously referring to the fact Continued on Fifth Page.

DECISIVE ATTITUDE OF THE SULTAN. THE REVOLT IN RGUMELIA TO BE SUPPRESSED BY

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22 .- An official communication published in La Turquie states that the events in Roumelia make necessary the intervention of the Porte. Turkey, it says, will accomplish her duty and suppress the revolt, acting with firmness, but exercising moderation. It is reported that Torkey has decided to fight for the restoration of the status quo in

TURKEY.

ATHENS, Sept. 22.-The Prime Minister, replying to a deputation to-day, said that if events threatened inter ference with the expansion of Hellente dominion Greece was ready to interfere. The plans for a reduction of the army have been abandoned and orders have been given to raise it to its full effective force. A demonstration has been held here in favor of Greek intervention

Embassy in this city that the great Powers of Europe, and especially Germany, will enforce respect of the Treaty of Berlin and that the difficulty in Roumelia will be settled favorably to Turkey without a resort to arms. It is rumored here that the Austrian army is being PHILIPPOPOLIS, Sept. 22 .- The Te Deum was sung in

the garden surrounding the palace by an immense crowd of people in bonor of Prince Alexander of Eulgaria, who has arrived in the city. The Bulgarian National flag has been hoisted everywhere. General Diagalski, commander of the Roumelian militia, has been arrested.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Standard's correspondent

t Vienna states that in an interview the Austrian Under Foreign Secretary assured him that Austria had no intention of annexing Bosnia and Herzegovna as has recently been published. Emperor Francis Joseph's with the recent events in Roumella. Austria desires the Roumelian rebelion quelled. Communications are now passing between the signatory Powers to the Treaty of Berlin, and it is hoped that they will result in a speed; settlement of the Houmelian diffinulty.

The market for for-ign securities at the Stock Ex-Turkish army was being mobilized for immediate service in Roumelia. Consols fell 1-16, while Russian securities

ferring to the rebellion in Roumella, emphasizes the locality of the revolution, and says the union of Rou-ella and Bulgaria is a purely airy structure lacking undation in international law.

oundation in international law.

VIEN A, Sept. 22.—The Freedenblatt, in an editorial to-lay, says that Bulgaria delers the settlement of the foundation afflicity to the European Powers, and it consels Turkey to act with moderation.

Frequent Catinot connects have been held to-day carding afforms in the East. The Reichsrath has assembled and the Emperor Francis Joseph will address to members on Saturiay usex.

proops. The inhabitance have a said Marcelonia be protected.
The Supptehina has been convoked to consider the important questions arising out of the disturbed condition of the disturbed condition in the light of the press has

cen temporarily curtailed.
Soffut, Sept. 22.—Prince Cantacuzene, a Russian, has segmed bus position of Minister of War.
The Filibo states that M. Serokhue, the Russian Consult Philippopolis, was the only foreign representative reseat at the railway staten to welcome Prince lexander upon bis arrival there. The inhabitants of mitippopolis held a rete in honor of the Prince and such enthusiasm prevailed.

TURKS AND ALBANIANS FIGHTING. London, Sept. 22.—The Albanians of Djakovo, Setvia, are rising in rebellion. Severe fighting has

occurred between Turks and Albanians at Djakovo. Both sides lost heavily. Christiana, Sept. 22.—Christine Nilsson net with a most enthusiastic reception upon her arriva streets through which she passed were crowded with people who heartily cheered the celebrated

KING ALCONSO'S CONDITION SERIOUS. Madrid, Sept. 22,-The sickness of King

Alfonso has become serious. The officials of the palace mideavor to conceal his actual condition. SETTLEMENT OF THE CAROLINES DISPUTE. Madrid, Sept. 22.-The journal El Correo states that an agreement has been effected with Germany by which Spain retains the Carolines and the

Mariana and Palaos Islants, while Germany acquires the Marshall and Gilbert groups. CHOLERA INCREASING IN SICILY.

Rome, Sept. 22.-There were 214 new cases of cholera and 175 deaths in Palermo during the last twenty-four hours. Reinforcements of troops have arrived at different points in Sicily and the populace have been quieted. No disorders are reported there to day.

MADRID, Se d. 22.—There were 750 new cases of
cholera and 270 deaths from the disease reported
throughout Scala.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

Argitanistan.—A telegram from Cabul says: "The members of the Afghan Frontier Commission are still near Herat. All is quiet on the frontier."

THE CONVICTED SOCIALISTS.-It is stated this after-

SMALLPOX NOT ABATING IN CANADA. Montreal, Sept. 22 (Special).-There were 27 deaths from smallpox in the city yesterday. A statement submitted at the civic Board of Health to-day showed that of 184 deaths from smallpox for six days ending September 18, 169 were French Catho other Catholies, and 6 Protestants. There were 50 deaths in the adjoining municipality in the last four days. The Gray nuns are taking charge of 186 patients in the city and 28 in Ste. Cunnegonde. At the meeting of the Citiand 28 in Ste. Cunnerconde. At the meeting of the Citizens' Committee this afternoon, when the subject of compnisory vaccination came up, Alderman Gray, Chairman of the Health Committee, said that if they attempted to carry out compulsory vaccination in Quebec and the suburbs the French | cople there would repel them by force. Mr. Boas, a leading merchant, said that it had now become a National question, and Montreal was spreading the disease all over the Continent. A resolution was passed criticising the military authorities for opening a camp of military instructions near Montreal.

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22 (Special). - On application of the United States Government, the Minister of Justice has issued an order for the extradition of Isaac N. Hobbs, formerly postmister at Lewiston, Idaho, who was arrested at Harrison River, British Columbia, in

June, for forcing fletitious names to money orders until he had stolen \$20,000. The case in which Mr. Sheppard, of *The Toronto News* saccused of libelling the sixty-fifth battalion while in the Northwest, came up for a hearing to-day and several witnesses were examined. The city editor testified that Mr. Sheppard knew nothing of theartfele until after it was published. Mr. Shoppard then addressed the Court, saying that on investigation he found there was some truth in the charges. The city editor was arrested at the conclusion of the hearing.

Thomas Burdet, an Englishman, is charged with hav

Thomas Buriet, an Engisement, a Catago wive with whom he has been living in different parts of the city for a long time without the women knowing it, and by both of whom he has families. The first marriage occurred in England in 1859, and the second here in 1863. Both wives produced marriage certificates when taking out warrants for the arrest of the biguindst, who has absconded across the border.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—The largest bar of gold ever seen

in Nova Scotia was brought to Harifax from the New Ablon mines at Montague. It weighed 1,054 h oances, being the product of fourteen days crushing in a twelve stamp mill, and is valued at \$20,618. Torosto, Sept. 22.—Robert Hougham, formerly mana-

ger of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Rubber Company, of Montreal, it has just been discovered, embezzled nearly \$10,000. He has evidently fled across the border.
Archdeacen Farrar arrivet here this morning. He is
the guest of Professor Goldwin Smith. He lectured tonight on "Robert Browning."

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, Sopt. 22.—The North German Gazette to-day describes as a fable the statement recently made that Germany was covering Cuba, but admits that in case of a war between Germany and Spain Cuba would be an important object of attack. It ridicules the idea of a permanent annexation of Cuba by Germany.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22 -- A meeting of the National League was held here to-day. It was announced that \$3,000 had been received from the Irish-Americans of San Francisco for the support of the cause. The announcement created great enthusiasm.

Vienna, Sept. 22.—The split in the German Opposition party of the Reichsrath is reported to be due to the intuence of the Emperor, who desires to prevent the whole Opposition becoming a united party. The two clubs will henceforth elect a common executive committee to decide on a general policy, but on National questions the clubs will act separately.

RELEASE OF MRS. WELDON.

London, Sept. 22 .- Mrs. Weldon, who was sentenced to six months imprisonment on March 30 for libelling Mr. Riviers, manager of the Covent Garden Theatre, was released from Holloway Jail secretly last night, in order to prevent the demonstration which was to have been made in front of the prison to-day. Mrs. Weldon's friends had secured the services of several brass bands and had propared to give her an enthusiastic reception on her release from prison this morning, after which she was to be es-corted in triumph to Trafalgar Square, where a welcome was to be given her. The action of the authorities caused the programme to be curtailed somewhat.

CHINESE MINERS BURNED OUT.

WHITE MEN AND DEPUTY SHERIFFS ORDERED TO LEAVE ROCK SPRINGS.

SEATTLE, Washington Territory, Sept. 22 .- A body of men, masked and armed, paid a visit last night to the quarters of the Chinese workmen at the Black Diamond Mine and burned their houses. The Chinamen fled on their approach. They had been discharged from the mines and were preparing to go to Seattle. A convention of delegates from all parts of the Paget Sound country has been called to meet here on September 28, to devise means of ridding the

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Sept. 22.-A dispatch to "The Leader" from Rock Springs says: Work has been resumed in two of the mines where the recent troubles occurred. About 100 Chmamen and a few white men have gone to work, but the white miners as a rule have refused to go back. No attempt has been made to interfere with the Chinese workmen. the mines being guarded by troops. On Sanday night one of the Citizens' Committee, Dowell, who presented the case of the miners to Mr. Bromley and to the Government directors, was busy giving notice to all the white miners who were suspected of a disposition to resume work that they must leave the place within twenty-four hours. Notice was also given to the deputy sheriffs who were doing guard duty at the mines that they must quit. Another member of the Citizens Committee, floyt, who was most conspicuous in the management of the miners' case has left town. The Knights of Labor in the employ of the company are free in their demunications of the whole business, and assert their confidence that the strike will be contined to the miners. The rairroad officials here say that they will have no difficulty in procuring the services of white miners. The Chinese Consuls are still pursuing their investigations and will probably remain through the week. the mines being guarded by troops. On Sunday night

Lyons, Sept. 22 (Special).-There is great stir among the Irish in this place at the reported elegement of Stephen M. Welsh, a well-known railroad man, Welsh lett home on Thursday evening, but his departure was kept a profound secret until to-day. His wife suspected him of unfuithfulness, because of several notes found in his pocket from a young woman of an adjoining town. She kept the discovery to herself until the neighbors to d her that her husband had been until the neighbors to d her that her husband had been seen at neighboring summer resorts in company with an attractive young woman. She upbraided her husband, when he became augry and said that he would leave her to shift for herself. He returned from his work as car inspector on Thursday evening and then disappeared. He is said to have gone with the young woman to Lenden, Ontario. He left an attractive wife and four young children and as he converted as much property as possible into money which he took with him, his family are destitute. The youngest child is daugerously till. His wife refuses to talk of her husband's unfaithfulness, saying that she loved him too much to blame him.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 22 (Special). - A strange case has just been disposed of in the United States District Court at Greenville. A white boy had been sent by his aunt who was sick to buy a small quantity of whiskey for her. He got the liquor and on his way home stopped at the house of an on his way home stopped at the mone of an uncle asked for a drink of the liquor, but was refused, but at last offered to pay ten couts for the dram, arguing that the boy's annu would have enough left for her needs. The offer was accepted, and some time later the nucle lodged information a gainst his nephew, charring him with being a retail liquor dealer without having paid the special United States tax. The nephew was arrested and bound over, and the nucle and his two sons were summoned as witnesses. The prisoner understood that the case was a scheme to give his relatives the opportunity to spend several weeks in the city as witnesses at \$1.50 a day, and declared that he would not have an understood that \$1.50 a day, and declared that he would not him the face of the Kings County framework of the term and pleaded guilty, although he knew he had a perfect delence, and was so assured. The well-mand the sentence light. The prosecutors probably netted only about \$3.50 to \$40 each if the case had gone to trial. mele and told his errand. The uncle asked

A REPENTANT ABSCONDER.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 22,-Thomas W. Carpenter, late bookkeeper of J. I. Schooleraft, a broker, who about two months ago abscorded with \$28,000 worth of bonds belonging to Mark Downey, and after an absence of two weeks returned conscience-stricken and made restitution, was put upon trial in the Hastings Court to-day. He pleaded guilty and after eloat one year in the positentiary with a recommendation for executive chemency. A petition for his pardon was signed by the jury and court officers and will be pre-sented to the Governor. Carpenter was accompanied into court by his father and motice. He looked wretched and his condition evidenced the terrible men-tal suffering under which he has labored.

RESCRE OF A SHIP'S CREW.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The steamship Prussian, at this port from Glasgow, had a stormy passage. A high sea washed over the starboard side of the vessel and unshipped two companionways, almost fillresset and unsupped vice companion ways, and of sep-ing the first hold with water. On the morning of Sep-tember 10 the steamer resented Captain Hansen and seven men from the Norwegian bark Bertha, which had encountered the same storm and had lest parts of her main and mizzenmasts. The crew had abandoned her. The rescued sallors were landed at Halifax.

TROUBLES OF AN EX-COUNTY TREASURER. Easton, Penn., Sept. 22 (Special).-Sidney Kessler, ex-County Treasurer, against whom the County Commissioners have received evidence of fraud and instituted producedings to open his accounts, has secured Fox & Son in addition to ex Judge Kirkpatrick as counsel. It is understood that he proposes to prosecute a number of persons for conspiracy to cause his down-full. He says further that he will show up the filegal fee-taking in the county against which the Republicans have been clamoring for so many years.

OLDER THAN THE UNITED STATES. Washington, Sept. 22.-A permit was issued from the Health Office to-day for the burial of Sarah

Jenifer, age 112. She was a mulatto, a native of Prince George's County, Md., and was brought here a slave, but was given her liberty many years before the war. CHINAMEN LYNCHED IN IDAHO.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept. 22.-Five Chinamen, implicated in the murder of Fraser and the robbery in Pierce City, were taken from jail by citizens last night and hanged to trees near by.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BRIG WASHED ACTIONE.
FORTRESS MOSNOE, Va., Sept. 22.—An unloaded brig
went ashore, south of Rip Raps in a gale last night.
GROUND TO DEATH IN A ROCK CRUSHER. GROUND THEAT IS A ROOK CROSHER.
PITTSBURG, Sopt. 22.—John Oestermier, age fourtiestears, a rock-feeder at Saudey Brothers' brickyard, fell to the rock crusner this morning, and before the ence could be stopped was ground to pieces.

KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A BOILER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., sept. 22.—The bolier in Fabel's soap factory exploded at noon to-day. Edward Ernest, the engineer, was instantly killed. The damage to the build-ing is \$15,000.

DRIVEN OUT OF A SILVER MINE. DRIVEN OUT OF A SILVER MINE.
GALVESTON, -ept. 22.—A dispatch to The News from
Eagle Pass says: "Reports have reached here of the
confiscation of the Las Cruses sliver mines in the Carmen Mountain, Mexico, by Mexican tro-ps, who drove
out the American owners. These are the mines whose
discovery about six months ago led to much excitement,
as they yielded 107 ounces of silver to the ton."

A SENTENCE COMMUTED.
AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 22.—The Governor and Council
to-day commuted the death sentence of Oscar E. Bianey
to imprisonment for Mfs.

STEALING THE CLOTHING OF ACTORS.

STEALING THE CLOTHING OF ACTORS. STEALING THE CLOTHING OF ACTORS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to The News from Hearnes says: "Ten convicts escaped from the plantation of William Hearne, in Brazos Bottom. They made their way to town, and entering the Montgomery House stole the garments of the male memoers of the Stattz Thestrical Company. They also took two gold watches."

A WIFE MURDERER SURRENDERS.

LANCASTER, Wis. Sept. 22.—Mark W. Townsond, age thirty-two, a school teacher at Hurricane, seven miles senth of this city, killed his wife yesterday afternoon. He then took his baby in his arms, and waking some distance to the village gave himself up to Justice Keene.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SUSPENSION OF STERLING.

AN INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

IS THE APPOINTMENT AN IMPROPER ONE? -THY NEWS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the suspension of George IL. Sterling, recently appointed weigher at the New-York Custom House, in place of Captain George B. Bacon, pending an investigation to be made by the Collector of Customs of all the circumstances attending the change in the office. The action of the Secretary is based on information that the appointment is an improper one.

The order was issued after the interview of Dorman

B. Eaton with the President yesterday afternoon. The investigation of the charges affecting Sterling's fitness and character will be made by officers of the Treasury Department. It is expected that the views of the Civil Service Commission will be considered and given due weight by the President in forming his conclusion as to whether the appointment of Mr. Bacon's successor should be made under the Civil Service rules, There is no doubt respecting the opinion of the Commission, which holds that the appointment is one within the purview of the rules. There is some reason to believe that the suspension of Sterling was due in part, at least, to the receipt of information to the effect that the Bacon-Sterling mat ter would figure in one of the resolutions of the Republican State Convention. Dispatches on this subject were received at the White House early this morning from anxious Administration men in New-York, to which replies were promptly sent stating that Sterling had been suspended pending an investigation. Democratic spells-hunters who haunt the lobbies of Washington hotels were loud and emphatic in their expressions of dissatisfaction on account of what they call "Cieveland's weakness," as shown by his "surrender" and "desertion" of Collec-tor Hedden and Surveyor Beattle. Some of them de-clare that the suspension of Sterling Insures Hill's nomi-

tion yesterday and things seemed to be running themselves. Collector Hedden and Surveyor Beattle started at 11 a. m. on an estensible "tour of observation" among the Brooklyn warehouses. Just before they started the Collector received a dispatch from Secretary Manning ordering the suspension of Weigher Sterling. The order also removed Charles B. Dake, Sterling's ap-The order also removed Charles B. Dake, Sterling's appointee as foreman of weighers under him.

The fact that the Collector and Surveyor found it desirable to make a "tour of observation" immediately after Secretary Manning's order was received suggested that it was mainly for the purpose-of delivering the order in person, and to let the objectionable chief of the weighers' division down as easily as possible. Mr. Headen returned to his office about 3:39, and his countenance was observed to bear a more stern and troubled look than usual.

A reporter of The Tribune called upon him and asked:

"What is there of public interest today, Mr. Collector!"

The Costom House was in a state of semi-demoraliza-

"What is there of pushes are proposed in the second of the

to look after."
"There is a rumor, Mr. Collector-"
"There are a great many rumors circulated in these

days."

"But there is a rumor that you have tendered or contemplate tendering your resignation !"

"I have not only not tendered my resignation, but I have not only not tendered my resignation, but I have not intention of doing so."

Nevertheless the rumor was pretty general that Mr. Hedden wond soon leave the Custom House, and a report was quietly circulated that J. Edward Simmona president of the Stock Exchange, would be his successor. The Warehouse Division was also without its head yes tenday and there was considerable normating among the merchants who sought warehouse orders. Bernard J. Kenny, the recently appointed chief of that division, is a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, and is order to put in the most effective work it was said that he had concluded to start early for Saratoga.

Surveyor Beattle appointed Henry H. Brown aclork in his office to succeed Andrew M. Stanbury, who was charged with having absented himself without leave. The Surveyor did not return to the Castom House after his "tour of observation" in Brooklyn.

The owner of a Brooklyn warehouse, who, it is said signed the pelition for Sterling's appointment, said of it: "I have much sympathy for Collector Hedden. His appointment of Sterling was simply a mistake, due to his ignorance of the man, and I don't think any one regrets it more than Mr. Hedden himself. He was simply imposed upon by politicians, and if he had stopped to look into the matter he would not have appointed such a man.

Brooklyn Democrats received the news of the suspendays."
"But there is a rumor that you have tendered or con-

pointment of Sterling. It was said that Sterling was selected for the office at the instance of Secretary Manning, who desired to intimate to McLaughilo that the Kings County delegates were the State Convention must fall in line for ex-Mayor Cooper. But when the delegates were elected on Monday night in the district Sterling controlled, the "Boss's" men opposed the Sterling controlled, the "Boss's" men opposed the Sterling controlled, the "Boss's" men opposed the Sterling men who would not vote as the "Boss" detailed. In the face of this the latter intimated at once that Sterling must be suspended to bring the recalcitrant delegates into line, or all the influence of the Brooklyn insquate would be used in every way against the Administration. According to this theory Sterling's suspension will hast only long enough to produce the proper effect at Saratoga, and after a farce of an examination he will be restored.

Sterling did not receive the official notice of his suspension until 7 o'clock last evening. It stated that he was suspended until further notice. When asked about the matter he sand: "I suppose my suspension was on account of my having passed no examination under the Civil Service rules before appointment. If that is all of the difficulty, I am prepared to meet it. I am ready to enter an examination and take my chances with others. As to my appointment, Collector Hedden and Survevor Beattle satisfed themselves in resard to my qualifications before I was selected for the oifice, and taey also informed themselves apon the law in the matter."

"Wha experience have you had it's."

"I began as a welchor when I was in the Custom House employ years ago and worked up to the position of foreman."

"Were roun surprised to learn of your suspension !"

"No; there had been various rumors alona thougt the matter and I can't sar that I was at all astooids to learn of the action takes. When I first heard of it I was coing on a tour of inspection over my district with the Collector and surveyor. We had visited the Wil

humorousiv.

Mr. Sterling refused to say whether he thought politics had anything to do with his sudden suspension.

A NEW CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. THE PRESIDENT LIKELY TO ANNOUNCE THE NAMES IN A FEW DAYS. Washington, Sept. 22 (Special) .- Dorman B.

Eaton's is not the only resignation from the Civil Service Commission that is likely to occur. The President has signified to several persons his intention to reorganize the Commission. It might have gone on for a long while as it has been constituted but for Mr. Eaton's withdrawal. The President would have hesitated to lay himself open to the charge of tampering with a body supposed to be non-partisan and intended to be judicial in its character. He foresaw the danger of initiating suddenly the movement which was to give the Democrats a majority in the Commission. But now that Mr. Eaton has opened the way for him he means to get up a new body. The resignations of Mr. Gregory and Judge Thoman, if not already in the President's hands, will be there shortly.

The Civil Service reformers are not dissatisfied with this arrangement. They profess the most ardent beilef party and to make a new Commission of men who do not care a snap for party and who are zealously inter-ested in the reform. They claim to have Mr. Cleveland's ear, and to know that he will make a Commission in every way satisfactory to them. They are warning the Democrats who want Mr. Eaton's place that the last person who will be nominated is any man who applies for the place. They act as if they were in bodily possession of Mr. Cleveland, and taunt the Jeffersonians and the "old-fashioned" Democrats with their inability to affect the situation. This confidence does not extend, however, to those

persons engaged in the executive enforcement of the law. A prominent member of one of the sub-commissions now in this city remarked to-day: "I am satisfied that Cleveland will really appoint one good man, in every way acceptable to those who have the real luter est of the gennine reform at heart. This man will receive Eaton's place. The President has had plenty of time to look about him, and I think he has settled upon his man. Without knowing who is selected, I know enough to feel sure that he will be most acceptable, What will be done in the other cases is quite another matter. He wants to put a Southern man on the Com mussion, and we are troubled about that. I don't know a single Southern Democrat in whose hands I should